

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
Aug. 20, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours: rainfall, .93.
Temperature, Min. 73; Max.
84. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Free, Hawaiian basis	7.40 \$148.00
Last previous quota	
tion	7.52 \$150.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4662

THREE FRONTS FEEL EFFECT OF FIERCE DRIVES OF ALLY ARMS

British Tanks Achieve Greatest Triumph Near St. Julien Where They Drive Huns To Surrender Or Death Under Terrific Barrage

**CANADIAN CONTINGENT
NOW HOLDS ALL HEIGHTS**

French Launch Attack Along Eleven-Mile Front In Verdun Sector and Clear Heights of Enemy But Berlin Still Claims Victory

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
LONDON, August 21.—The British tanks scored their most signal triumph on Sunday morning, when they advanced across the German defenses along the Ypres-Poelcapelle road, east of St. Julien, and cleared up the entire district aimed at. Not a single machine gun or trench was left standing in the wake of these grotesque land-ironclads suffered only insignificant casualties.

Practically all the infantry was called upon to do was to organize the prisoners and march them back to the British rear.

The advance was marked by a heavy barrage, which passed over the German lines in advance of the tanks. As these tremendous machines dragged their way along, the Germans who had survived the barrage either surrendered abjectly, without making an effort at defense, or fled in terror, caught between the bursting lines of shells and the hail of bullets from the tank machine guns. Those who did not surrender were practically all killed. The section of the German defense zone was wiped clear of the enemy. The number of prisoners taken was large.

Hold Upper Positions
Along the Lens sector the Canadians are now giving the Germans a taste of what they themselves were subjected to for many months in the Ypres salient and at St. Eloi, a pitiless bombardment from commanding positions. The Canadians now hold the upper ground, their trenches overlooking and at places enfilading the lines to which the Germans are clinging, unable to advance and held in their death trap by the desire of the higher command to hold Lens to the last man. The Canadian snipers are reaping an awful harvest of dead, while the Germans are suffering as well from thirst and hunger, their positions being so exposed that it is with the greatest difficulty that food and water can be brought up to them.

For the time being the German efforts to drive the Canadians back have ceased, the terrible toll taken from their ranks in their previous efforts having apparently completely disheartened them. It is expected, however, that at least one more such forlorn hope will be attempted before the Lens defenses are evacuated and the town and surrounding district given up.

Strong German columns were made at Epehy, these being driven back with heavy losses to the attackers.

French Clear Heights
On the Verdun front, following a terrific artillery preparation of six days, the French launched an attack yesterday along an eleven mile front, which crossed the Meuse, extending from before Douaumont on the east to Ascourt on the west. The attack was launched at five o'clock yesterday morning and reached its main objectives, the crest of the Cote de Talou on the east bank and the heights extending to Le Mort Homme on the western bank.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

EXPECTS BIG NAVAL BATTLE BEFORE END OF WAR IS REACHED

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
ATLANTIC PORT, August 21.—Germany's submarine campaign is not effective and in the end this will become clear to the Kaiser and his war lords. Then they will send forth their naval fleets for the one great naval battle of the war. This is the opinion of Rear Admiral Hihbart, voiced here last night on his return from Europe where he has been on a special mission.

"I do not believe that the Teuton submarine campaign is effective and I expect that it will be found still less effective as time goes on. This does not mean that the time for vigilance is over. On the contrary it is now serious enough to require unremitting and even increased vigilance on the part of the allied nations."

Admiral Hihbart added that he expected that the German fleet would come out and engage, the enemy in a mammoth sea battle before the end of the war.

BILLION DOLLARS FOR SHIPS NEEDED

New Shipping Board Doubles Estimate That Was Made By Its Predecessor

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, August 21.—A billion dollars will probably be required within the next eighteen months to meet the plans which were advanced by the shipping board yesterday. The estimate made by the old board has been increased by half a billion dollars for contracts to be awarded and the costs of commandeering the steamers required that are already constructed, and for the commandeering of shipyards of the country.

Wilson's approval of the new plans will be asked for immediately and if obtained, as it is believed it will be, congress will be asked to make the necessary provisions at the present session.

RUMANIANS DRIVEN BACK BY TEUTONS

Lose Thirty-five Hundred Prisoners In Encounters

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
NEW YORK, August 21.—Only meager reports have been received from the Eastern Front. From these it was apparent that in the Oituz and Trotu valleys the successes of the Teutons have not been checked. There the Rumanians are reported in retreat and Berlin claims to have taken 3500 prisoners and to have captured thirty machine guns.

As to the day in the other sector of the east no reports have come either from Petrograd or Berlin.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS, BUT NO MEETING NOW

This Is the Opinion of State Department On Peace

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, August 21.—Lord Cecil's remarks in parliament relative to a conference of the Allied Nations to consider a reply to the peace proposals of the Pope are understood by the state department to mean that there shall be an exchange of views, but not a meeting, and that such exchange of views may be expected to begin soon.

Strong objection is voiced by the administration to the efforts being made by a part of the press to forecast a reply to the note.

IMPOSTOR CLAIMS TO BE SECRETARY DANIELS' SON

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, August 20.—It was learned today that an impostor, who represented himself as the son of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, has been fleeing naval officers here, but a diligent search by the police has as yet failed to locate the man, who is still at large.

MAP of the Italian-Austrian front on the Isonzo, where the greatest battle of the Austro-Italian campaign is now being fought. The battle line runs from Tolmino, in the center of the map about one-third distant from the top, to the shore of the Gulf of Trieste, between Monfalcone and Duma, a distance of approximately forty miles. The important city of Trieste, marked on the map, is the objective of the great Italian drive.



UNION PACIFIC HEAD WILL ADMINISTER SHIPMENT PRIORITY

First Act of Robert S. Lovett Is To Order Moving Coal From Lake Erie Ports — Selection Part of Defense Council Plan

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, August 21.—Robert S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific Railway system was yesterday appointed to administer on priority of shipments under the transportation law. As his first act he issued an order to the railroads that at all Lake Erie ports they shall give priority and preference to shipments of coal.

The appointment of Lovett comes as a part of the government's war purchasing system through the creation of a war industries board to supervise buying and to decide on priority of manufacture and shipments. It was determined upon by the council of defense on July 28 and since that time the manner of working it out has been in progress.

By the recommendations of the council for defense the new board will be the connecting link between the government and industry. It will be charged with the great responsibility for quantity production, will determine the question of creating or extending industries demanded by the war and will pass on prices to be paid by the government.

Its membership as follows was advised:

Frank Scott of Cleveland, Ohio, chairman; Bernard M. Baruch of New York, the council's advisory commission; Hugh Frayne of New York, representing labor; Robert S. Brookings, a St. Louis merchant; Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific system; Lieutenant Colonel Palmer E. Pierce, representing the army; and Rear Admiral Frank E. Fletcher, representing the navy.

Hoover Food Buyer
Three members of the board and Herbert Hoover are designated to constitute a government purchasing commission serving under the board's direction. The work of the commissioners will be divided as follows:

Baruch in charge of raw materials purchases; Brookings, finished products; Lovett to decide priority, and Hoover food buyer.

The general munitions board, of which Scott has been chairman, is merged with the war board, and all the duties of the munitions board will be taken over by the new body.

There will be no reduction in the number of existing committees of representatives.

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STRIKE PROVES TO BE FIZZLE Eight Harvesters Quit For I. W. W.

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
SPOKANE, August 21.—Monday has passed and the threatened great industrial strikes and tie-ups in seven States have not materialized. Eight harvest hands quit work in Saint Johns, Washington and this is the only concerted action taken in the promised I. W. W. strikes yesterday, so far as had been learned last night. The situation was quiet and less threatening and it is believed that the military arrests of the I. W. W. officers and leaders yesterday by the guardsmen of this State has had the desired effect.

It is probable that Secretary Rowan of the I. W. W. may be arrested and court martialled on charges of treason for his remarks of Sunday night when he demanded the immediate release of the imprisoned "Wobblies" and threatened to call a general strike in Idaho if this were not done forthwith.

Knowledge of preparations on the part of government agents to meet any serious situation that might arise and the promise of Washington officials that federal troops would be sent where needed at a moment's notice and in record time if any industries necessary to the conduct of the war were affected, is presumed to have also had its effect. In any event the promised or threatened tying up of the industries of seven States did not occur yesterday.

No advice have been received here that the expected walkout of forty thousand trainmen have been received here from St. Louis and from San Francisco comes the news of the probable settlement of street railway difficulties there. Reports from there last night said that the supervisors had unanimously instructed the utilities commission to inform the United Railways that the City and County of San Francisco was ready to enter on negotiations for the purchase of the system.

Jesse W. Lilenthal said last night that besides avoiding labor troubles this plan would prove to be the solution of the city's transportation problem.

SENATE CONFIRMS GENERALS NAMED

Two Hundred Men Nominated For Advancement Have Approval of Upper House

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, August 20.—The senate today confirmed all but two of the list of 200 army officers promoted to the rank of general.

GOVERNMENT WANTS BIG SUGAR SUPPLY

Asks For Bids and If Prices Are Unsatisfactory May Commandeer To Meet Needs

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, August 20.—Food Controller Hoover today held a conference with the members of the New York Coffee Exchange Committee and discussed measures whereby the prices of sugar could be brought under control of the commission.

The government has called for contracts for 100,000 tons of sugar for army and navy consumption. In case bids are unsatisfactory the food controller will be asked to fix prices at which it shall be commandeered.

At the present price of the commodity the figure would reach between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,000.

SALONIKA IN FLAMES IS REPORT IN LONDON

Half the Town Said To Have Burned—Many Homeless

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
LONDON, August 20.—It was reported here today that the half of Salonika is in flames, and that 80,000 people have been rendered homeless. The dispatch gives no indication of what started the conflagration.

ITALIAN DRIVE FORCES AUSTRIANS BACK FROM THEIR RUINED DEFENSES

Most Terrific Assault of Austro-Italian War Is Made Along Thirty-Seven Mile Front and Italians Push Their Advantage And Continue Advance Well Into Night

GREAT AIR FLEET IS AID

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
ROME, August 21.—Following weeks of careful preparation, during which the Italians have brought up a great number of new guns and stocked their reserve magazines with many thousands of shells of a new pattern, the Italians struck against the Austrian defense lines in the Tyrol yesterday.

With five thousand cannons along a thirty-seven-mile front, extending from Tolmino to the Gulf of Trieste, the greatest and most violent attack of the whole Austro-Italian conflict was opened, the concentration of guns being before Flava, near the Adriatic headquarters of the Italian army.

AUSTRIAN DEFENSES ARE RAZED

The hail of shells tossed the Austrian defenses into shapeless ruins, beneath which thousands of the enemy were crushed to death, while the Italian infantry, leaping to the attack, passed over the ruins and the dead and swept on under protection of the mighty barrage.

While the guns were hurling death into the front ranks of the Austrians, a great fleet of Italian planes were carrying death and destruction against the reserves. Two hundred and eight battle planes carrying tons of high explosive bombs swept in advance of the Italian infantry, bombarding the rear positions of the Austrians, driving back their armor and raiding lines of communication. After they had discharged their bombs, the airmen circled and attacked the Austrians with their machine guns, completely disarranging the Austrian plans for reinforcing their battered front.

ADVANCE CONTINUES AT NIGHT

Last night the Italians were still advancing in the direction of Trieste, having taken twelve thousand prisoners and inflicted terrific casualties upon the Austrians, the dead far outnumbering those who had the chance to surrender. The number of guns taken is large, but no details have been received, no count being yet possible.

While general progress is being made along the entire front, the greatest drive is being launched close to the shore of the gulf and a deep wedge has already been driven into the Austrian positions, threatening to cut the line and allow of the flanking of the portion defending the important city of Trieste, now less than seven miles from the Italian guns.

The Austrians are fighting back desperately, attempting to hold their lines against the heavy artillery odds and the dashing attacks of the Italian infantry, but they are being driven inexorably back, losing heavily.

PETAIN PRAISES AMERICAN FORCES

Congratulates General Pershing On Spirit of Officers and Men; Will Be Ready Soon

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
AMERICAN CAMP IN FRANCE, August 21.—General Petain, commander of the French force in the field, yesterday visited the American Training Camp and inspected and reviewed the men.

"Training has progressed well in the camp," said General Petain. "This will certainly be an excellent fighting force and it will be available in a very short time now."

Before leaving the French General congratulated General Pershing on the fine spirit displayed by both officers and men. The training was progressing rapidly and satisfactorily, Pershing replied, as he thanked him.

The two generals left together for the front last night.

PLANE TAKES FIRE; TWO AVIATORS DIE

Practise In Dropping Smoke Bombs Ends In Fatal Accident Near Buffalo

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
BUFFALO, August 21.—While experimenting with smoke bombs yesterday afternoon the aeroplane in which were Charles Hall and Richard Mead took fire and the two aviators were precipitated to their death.

Aviators Hall and Mead were training for service with the United States aero forces in France. In the course of their training they ascended yesterday for smoke bomb practise. In some way, which will probably never be known, their machine took fire. From the height to which they had ascended it was impossible to descend before the flames had made the machine helpless. They made the effort but suddenly it was seen the machine was out of control and, a mass of flames, men and wreckage, hurtled to the earth together.

PRISON TERMS FOR OBSTRUCTING DRAFT

Members of New York Board Must Serve Two Years

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
NEW YORK, August 20.—Two members of the New York registration board, Dr. Bernfeld and Louis Cherey, today pleaded guilty to obstructing the working of the draft law, and were sentenced to two years in Atlanta penitentiary.

MEETS SUBMARINE ON BOTH VOYAGES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
ATLANTIC PORT August 21.—A British steamer which reached here yesterday reported that on its outward voyage it encountered a submarine and in the encounter struck the U-boat with shells.

On the return boat it encountered another but this time no shots were effective.